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F R A N C E

Neue Zurcher Zeitung, 2.9.41. The Vichy correspondent states that in the whole of France the industrial question is obscured by secrecy, but the situation is clearly growing despe ately difficult. There is an increasing dearth of industrial goods, and no hope of improvement. The gr_nting of contracts to the occupied zone depends on collaboration. Military Commissars have been introduced in workshops in the occupied zone. In the free zone, production, which had steadily increased from August, 1940, is now falling off. The resumption of goods traffic between the zones has brought no relief. The insufficient results of the work of miners is explained by under-nourishment and discontent. The promised imports of coal from Belgium have not materialised. In the occupied zone, the Germans attract the workers by offering better wages and extra food supplies. Short hours and low wages is the fate of those continuing to work in civil industries refusing to collaborate with the Germans.

PARISER ZEITUNG 28th August. During Algiers Economic Conference, presided over by WEYGAND, interesting possibilities of North African food stuff help to France were disclosed. During the last twelve months 30,000 tons of vegetables and fruit almost all, dates, oranges, and figs consumed in France, came from North Africa, but barley oats export possibilities are very limited, as the Morocco surplus must first go to Algiers and Tunis. The Motherland cannot depend at all on North Africa for any fat supplies, as fats are rationed in North Africa even more strictly than in France. Butter and animal fats are imported to North Africa. Although Algiers has exported many million hectolitres of wine to France and expects to increase this North Africa is faced with transportation difficulties and tonnage shortage, also most wine surplus is now converted to fuel. The conference decided to rationalise, intensify and extend the vegetable and corn cultivation areas, to restrict wine consumption to increase the conversion of wine into fuel, reserving most for export to France, extensive plans were made to increase olive plantations also, provided that experiments _re successful to plant soya bean and linseed on a large scale. To increase last years Half a crop of 600,000 tons and provide substitutes for the textile industry it was decided to reserve seven million hectares for Halfa cultivation.

DACHAUER ANZEIGER, Sept. 4th. Owing to the shortage of copper sulphate for vineyards many well known Paris monuments containing copper are being melted down starting with the Gambetta statue in the Place Carrousel.